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Research Note

NORTHERN ROCKY MOUNTAIN FOREST AND RANGE EXPERIMENT STATION

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POLE PRODUCTION GAINS IN 1949 ^{1/}

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Transmission pole production in the Northern Rocky Mountain Region ^{2/} in 1949 showed a gain of 34 percent over 1948. Total output in 1949 was 599,312 poles; whereas in 1948 some 447,986 poles were reported. The upward trend in production started late in 1948 and continued well into 1949. Production in 1949, however, was 217,890 poles less than in 1947, the peak year of post-war output in the Northern Rocky Mountain Region.

The greatest production gain was in North Idaho where the output was up 47 percent. Montana production went up 33 percent, while in Northeast Washington production was about the same in 1949 as in 1948. Data for each of these sub-region units are given in table 1. Species output increased as follows: Lodgepole pine and western redcedar 35 percent, western larch 33 percent, and Douglas-fir 6 percent (table 2). Distribution of production by length classes (table 3) and by A.S.A. size classes (table 4) showed no marked changes from the previous year.

Table 1. Number of poles produced in 1949

Species	Northern Rocky Mountain Region				Percent of total
	Montana	N. Idaho	N. E. Washington	Total	
	- - - - - <u>Number of poles</u> - - - - -				<u>Percent</u>
Lodgepole pine	: 172,108 :	1,651 :	12,503 :	186,262 :	31.1
Western redcedar	: 15,408 :	241,639 :	29,069 :	286,116 :	47.7
Western larch	: 32,546 :	55,639 :	33,029 :	121,214 :	20.2
Douglas-fir	: 1,753 :	1,879 :	2,088 :	5,720 :	1.0
Total	: 221,815 :	300,808 :	76,689 :	599,312 :	-
Percent	: 37.0 :	50.2 :	12.8 :	100.0 :	100.0

- ^{1/} The Rocky Mountain Pole and Treating Association sponsored the survey of pole production for 1949. All of the pole producing companies reported their production. The cooperation of these companies in supplying the data is acknowledged and greatly appreciated.
- ^{2/} The Northern Rocky Mountain Region includes Montana, Idaho north of the Salmon River, and Ferry, Lincoln, Pend Oreille, Spokane, Stevens, and Whitman Counties in Northeast Washington.

Table 2. Comparison of pole production by species - 1948 and 1949

Species	1948	1949	Percent change
- - - - - <u>Number of pieces</u> - - - - -			
			<u>Percent</u>
Lodgepole pine	138,099	186,262	+ 34.9
Western redcedar	212,785	286,116	+ 34.5
Western larch	90,879	121,214	+ 33.4
Douglas-fir	5,419	5,720	+ 5.6
Miscellaneous	804	-	-100.0
Total	447,986	599,312	+ 33.8

Table 3. Distribution of production by length classes

Species	Length classes						All
	: 25' & under:	30'	: 35'	: 40'	: 45' & over:		
	- - - - - <u>Percent of total</u> - - - - -						
Lodgepole pine	: 3	: 32	: 48	: 13	: 4	: 100	
Western redcedar	: 13	: 18	: 27	: 17	: 25	: 100	
Western larch	: 2	: 12	: 43	: 24	: 19	: 100	
Douglas-fir	: -	: 28	: 39	: 16	: 17	: 100	
	:	:	:	:	:	:	
All species 1949	: 8	: 21	: 35	: 17	: 19	: 100	
All species 1948	: 11	: 22	: 35	: 14	: 18	: 100	

Dash indicates less than 1 percent.

Table 4. Distribution of production by A.S.A. classes

Species	A.S.A. classes											All
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10		
	<u>Percent of total</u>											
Lodgepole pine	-	-	1	3	10	35	46	4	1	-	100	
Western redcedar	4	7	11	16	22	16	13	6	4	1	100	
Western larch	1	3	10	20	27	23	16	-	-	-	100	
Douglas-fir	1	6	12	19	18	22	22	-	-	0	100	
	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:		
All species 1949	2	5	9	14	20	21	21	4	3	1	100	
All species 1948	3	5	8	14	18	23	21	5	2	1	100	

Dash indicates less than 1 percent.

Note: Data similar to those contained in tables 1, 2, 3, and 4 are available for 1946, 1947, and 1948.

